

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 505.]

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1797.

[VOLUME X.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

CHEAP LANDS

The Subscribers purpose selling the following Tracts, viz.

40 FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodcock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a new mill-site.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, first rate, situated on the waters of Bullfinch creek, within six miles of Shelbyville—it is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABJAH & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of C. H. Thomas Belford, (to wit.)

41 8000 Acres on the waters

of State and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis.

Also 1000 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Madison county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000 acre survey.

And 500 acres, Nelson county, on Alder's creek, in the name of John Pemberton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscribers, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent For said Belford.

August 3, 1796.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

43 First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and six miles from Frankfort: the land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabins, a good spring and a valuable mill seat; likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds; and the range equal to any in the district—good title will be given by the subscribers, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. BENNICK.

July 22, 1796.

I HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT

45 250 Acres of LAND,

LYING on Shannon's run, near Parker's mill, in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McDonald's military survey—this tract is as well watered as any in the state, and is bounded in a number of excellent and never failing springs; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, about 8 acres whereof is beautiful meadow—title indisputable. Mr. Schenly, who lives near this tract, will sell the premises. A general warranty will be made to the purchaser, who may know the terms on application to Peyton Short, of Woodford, who is authorized to dispose of the same, or the subscriber.

THOMAS CARNEAL.

if

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT

FOR MAN AND HORSE,

On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's, By WILLIAM ALLEN.

DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

15 RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately begun to practice Physic, at Millerburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms.

if

Robert & Andrew Porter,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA,

AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs. John & Samuel Hoffert, next door to Mr. Stewart's Printing Office,

A large and general Assortment of

DRY GOODS, CHINA,

GROCERIES, GLASS,

IRONMONGERY, DEER and QUEENS

SADDLERY, WARE,

BOOKS, AND NAILS of all sizes.

STATIONARY,

Which they will sell at a low price for Cash or Country Produce suitable for the New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 18, 1797.

JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening by

Peter January, Jun.

At the Brick Store, directly opposite the Court House,

A NEAT, complete and well chosen Assortment of MERCHANDISE, perfectly adapted to the present and approaching season, which he offers for sale on very reduced terms.

if

Lexington, February 25,

I AM instructed by Doctor Tennant of Virginia, to sell 250 acres of his MILITARY CLAIM on the Ohio, a few miles above Louisville. The LAND I am informed, lies well watered; and the title will be secured by a general warranty. For terms apply to me in Lexington, either personally or by letter.

JOHN WATKINS Jun.

TO BE RENTED,

A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holladay, living near Millford.

SAMUEL ESTILL.

Nov. 7.

For Sale,

Six THOUSAND ACRES of LAND,

ENTERED for Mr. John Mosby, dec. and patented in the name of Littleberry Mosby, heir at law of said John Mosby; lying on main Licking, being part of one thousand acres, beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the mouth of Licking, and extending down Licking in ten furlongs.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any proposals.—The title is supported by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Atty. in fact For Littleberry Mosby, Jun.

Lexington, June 15, 1796.

N. B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Mosby.

16 SOLD OFF.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the late partnership of IRWIN & BRYSON, are requested to pay their accounts or notes to THOMAS IRWIN or JOHN A. SETTZ, who only can give discharges.

One month's indulgence will be given.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND

IN THIS STATE—

5000 acres on the waters of

Rough creek, which empties into Green river.

4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Postinger's station.

7000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.

1500 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.

2000 acres in Shelby county, joining Captain's settlement.

450 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

Also, 200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the Falls of Ohio.

And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhorn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX.

Feb. 2.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or book accounts, are requested to come forward and settle them before the middle of March, as he can give no longer indulgence.

All those indebted to Lewis West, are requested to make payment to me, as I am authorized to collect his accounts, and deliver the different watches left in my hands by him.

EDW. WEST.

Lexington, Feb. 15, 1797.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I am informed a certain

Mr. George Adams, hatter of the town of Lexington, has taken his hats to the different court houses in this state, and fold them as my manufacturing—therefore this is to notify the public, that I intend hereafter to put my name in each of my hats, to prevent the character of my shop being injured by any such person. As I intend moving shortly to Georgetown, the ticket that will be in each hat will certify that they were made in that place.

JOHN LOWREY.

March 10,

UNION,

A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, fifteen hands and a half high, in great perfection, will stand this spring, at Fairview, in Woodford county, 12 miles from Lexington, on the road to Frankfort, and cover Mares at Four Dollars the leap, Eight Dollars the season, and will ensure Mares with Foal; for Sixteen Dollars.

Pasture under good fencing, with a plenty of grain, at three fillings per week for each mare, but I will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

SIMEON EUBORD.

UNION was got by Shakespear's dam, by Nodparel, his grand dam, by Morton's imported Horse, Traveller, his great grand dam, was Pochontas, the was imported by the Hon. William Bird dec. and of blood unexceptionable.

THE subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Ponge, David Walker and William Vance, of an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which I will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms on application to the subscriber, who resides near Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1796.

FOR SALE,

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.

M'Guire & Connelly,

TAILORS,

Take this method of informing their friends and the public in general, that they have just commenced business in the house opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office, in this place where those who please to favor them with their custom, shall have their work done in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, March 2.

G. TROTTER and SCOTT,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW FOR SALE,

At their Store directly opposite the market house, a large and neat ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE, Well suited to all seasons, which they will sell on the most reduced terms, for CASH

if

An English School

WILL be opened by the subscriber, under the inspection of the Rev. Adam Rankin, John McCord, and Archibald McIlwain, at the Lexington Academy; wherein will be taught, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic—also Geometry, and plain Trigonometry, with its application in some of the branches of the Mathematics, viz. Surveying, Navigation, Dialing, Gauging, &c. Tuition, Twelve Shillings per quarter for each scholar.—The School will commence the 15th inst.

JOHN MARCY.

March 10,

FRANCE. ARMY OF ITALY.

Letter from Gen. Berthier, chief of the Etat Major of Italy, to General Barreque D. Hillier.

"Head quarters at Milan, 8th
"Primeira, Nov. 25, 5th year.
"I informed you, general, by the last bulletin in which I sent you that, after having beaten the troops commanded by general Alvinzy in person, Arcole the commander in chief, made his dispositions to attack the column commanded by general Davidovich, who had brought his advanced posts as far as Castlenovo.

"On the first Primeira, the commander in chief gave orders to attack the enemy, who, repulsed from position to position, effected his retreat with precipitation. His rear guard was very ill treated, and partly cut off from the heights of Rivoli, of which we remain masters.

"Different detached corps pursued him all night above the Corona and along the Adige. We have made in this day 1,100 prisoners, amongst whom is Count Lierback, and taken 4 pieces of cannon and 6 caissons.

(Signed) BERTHIER."

Buonaparte, commanding the army of Italy, to Citizen Carnot, member of the Executive Directory.

"Head quarters at Verona, Brumaire 29, Nov. 19, 5th year.

"The destinies of Italy begin to brighten; yet one victory to-morrow, of which I have little doubt, and I hope before ten days to write to you from head quarters at Mantua. Never was a field of battle so much disputed as that of Arcola. I have scarcely any more generals, their devotedness and courage are without example. The general of brigade, Lafite, came to the field of battle before he was cured of the wound which he received at Governolo. He was wounded twice early in the battle; at three in the afternoon, he was stretched upon his bed and suffering; when he learned that I was myself at the head of the column, he threw himself from his bed, mounted on horseback, and came to find me. Being obliged to remain on horseback, he received, at the head of the bridge of Arcola, a blow which laid him senseless. I assure you, that all this was necessary to our conquering; the enemy were numerous and exasperated, the generals at their head, of whom we killed several.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

Stralburgh, Nov. 28.
"The blood still runs in torrents on the banks of the Rhine. It is now midnight. I finish my letter to the sound of cannon, which are now firing at Kehl with such force as to shake every window in Stralburgh. The engagement has lasted since seven o'clock this evening. It is the first time that we have had a night affair so violent as this appears to be.

PARIS, Nov. 29.

The negotiations with the English government seem to take rather a more favorable turn to-day. The Directory have acknowledged the principle of compensation—besides, their last reply does not bear those marks of harshness and severity which characterized their former notes. This is one advantage which we owe to the publication of the correspondence. The opinion of the public was decidedly pronounced against the rude forms they had adopted in their negotiations; and our negotiator has therefore deemed it prudent to change those forms.

December 5.

Gen. Vambos has been suspended by Buonaparte. He did not execute his orders, and thus caused part of his plan to fail.

The Russian forces under gen. Sadow, according to letters from Poland, have been defeated in an engagement with the Persians. The former were compelled to retreat with the loss of 10,000 men.

Gen. Pichegru is at length going as ambassador to Sweden, to compliment the new king on his accession.

If we are to trust to the letters from Italy, Mantua must be at this moment in the hands of the French.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Sir Sidney Smith continues a prisoner in the Abbey at Paris. It is said our ambassador has orders to negotiate his release.

November 10.

An army of 50,000 men are to march immediately to the sea coasts of the counties of Cork and Derry, to protect the fourth colt of Ireland.

A PLOT DISCOVERED.

The following paragraph we copy literally from a Treasury paper of yesterday—

"We learn, with real alarm, that the members of the numerous corresponding societies thro'out the kingdom have formed the intention of putting themselves as much as possible in the way of being ballotted into the supplemental militia, of 60,000 men, about to be raised by the bill now in its passage through Parliament. Their object in this is to get arms into their hands, against the constitution and government of their country. We trust that ministers will be particularly careful of the persons whom they admit into the new levies; and to prevent danger as much as possible, we are clearly of opinion, that inspectors ought to be appointed, not only for every county, but for every district and parish, who should have the power of rejecting men ballotted, whose characters, upon fair evidence, shall appear to be suspicious, such men to be obliged to find a substitute of sound principles, or pay a sum sufficient for the purpose of finding one. If men are taken without this necessary discrimination, the country, in place of deriving strength from the projected measure, will only be placing additional means for her own destruction in the hands of her worst and most dangerous enemies."

As we deem it our duty to bring forward the discovery of any danger which may threaten the country in the first instance, we have inserted this information the first day after its appearance. It must be owned to be a matter of considerable alarm, just after we have been told that there are 80,000 incorrigible Jacobins in the country, to be assured that 60,000 of them are ready to take up arms. With those incorrigible raggamuffins have been exceedingly quiet; they have made no attempt or preparation to excite tumult. They have had in former instances repeated opportunities to furnish themselves with arms, and to become matters of the military exercise. But we do not understand that any Jacobins enrolled themselves in the volunteer corps; those we understood to be composed of good and loyal subjects—chiefly indeed of placemen, pensioners and ministerial dependants. But the Jacobins waited for the proper moment, till they should be authorized to embody themselves under the sanction of a ministerial bill, in which they had dispersed themselves through the different parishes in the country, and till they should be furnished with arms at the expense of the country. What a wonderful deal of art those men must possess, and what an amazing insight with respect to the plans of ministers.

It evidently appears, however, that they have no communication with the French. If they had been apprized of the intention of the Republicans to invade this country, they would no doubt have got arms long ago, and have been in every respect prepared to second their landing; but now they go only on the assurance of Mr. Pitt, with respect to the intentions of the enemy, and have all their preparations to begin; to get arms into their hands and to acquire the use of them. Thus it appears that ministers both furnish them with their information, and afford them the opportunity to take up arms against the enemy. We have long been told that the Jacobins are a well disciplined corps; but it would now appear, that they had been trained upon the same principle as those gentlemen who occupy the treasury bench, since they do not even stir till all at once the breath of the minister puts them in motion.

But how is this formidable danger to be obliterated? The grave discoverer of the plot suggests that inspectors ought to be appointed to examine into the character of the men ballotted for the new levies. Thus we are to have a politico-military inquisition established in the country, an institution perfectly novel in its nature. Upon the report of those inspectors, men of suspicious characters are to be obliged to find a substitute of sound principles. But by the bye, is the substitute to be received on the credit of his principle. This surely would be a hazardous expedient to take the word of one Jacobin for the loyalty of another. No

—this would never do. The only expedient therefore that remains is to make the person ballotted pay a sum sufficient for the purpose of finding a substitute of sound principles. But even here there occur difficulties:—What is to be the standard by which a man of sound principles is to be ascertained; and what is the price at which he is to be eliminated? At present we know of no standard for principle though we think that a short creed for the purpose, beginning—"I believe in ministers," might easily be drawn up by a committee of treasury members in the commons, affixed by the bench of bishops and lords of the bedchamber in the other house. But what is to be the price of a man of sound principles?—We should think that, at this critical period, it ought to be calculated upon a liberal footing. If it bear any proportion to the salary of George Role, or the pension of Mr. Burke, who are both men of sound principles it must indeed be enormous. We would then humbly suggest, that a Jacobin, in the way of being ballotted into the supplemental militia, a poor Devil who must submit to leave his family and occupation, and to go out for 20 days at the rate of a shilling a day, must be probably incapable to raise the money necessary, in order to procure a substitute of sound principles. In order therefore, to obviate these insuperable difficulties, and at the same time to rescue the country from so formidable a danger as that which has been denounced by the writer of the article above quoted, we would propose as a measure of precaution, that new Bills be brought into the House, for the purpose of augmenting the national force, as a security against invasion; and that the 80,000 incorrigible Jacobins be expressly exempted from their operation."

December 2.

It is generally understood in the political circles that the Imperial Court unequivocally condemns the measure of sending a British ambassador to Paris to treat for peace. The present, they say, was not the fit moment for negotiation; and the attempt compromised our allies. If they refused to acquiesce in the measure, it tended to excite the clamor of discontent among their people, as if the horrors of war were to be continued only through their obstinacy; and it prevented them from the vigorous prosecution of the plans which had been laid for the recovery of what they had lost.

December 5.

NOTE

From Lord Malmesbury to the minister for foreign affairs.

The court of London having been informed of what passed after the receipt of the last memorial delivered by their order, to the minister for foreign affairs, find that there is not any thing whatever to be added to the answer made by the undersigned to the two questions which the Directory thought proper to address to them. They wait then, and with the greatest interest, for an explanation of the sentiments of the Directory, with regard to the principle proposed on their part, as the basis of the negotiation, and the adoption of which appeared to be the best means of accelerating the progress of a discussion so important to the happiness of so many nations.

The undersigned has in consequence received orders to renew the demand of a frank and precise answer on this object, in order that his court may know, with certainty, whether the Directory accept the said proposition;—whether they desire to make any change or modifications whatever in it; or, lastly, whether they will propose any other principle that may promote the same end.

(Signed) MALMESBURY.
Paris, Nov. 26, 1796.

ANSWER

Of the minister for foreign affairs to Lord Malmesbury's note.

In answer to the note delivered yesterday, Nov. 26 (old stile) by Lord Malmesbury, the undersigned minister for foreign affairs, is instructed, by the Executive Directory, to observe, that the answers made on the 5th and 23d of last Brumaire, contained an acknowledgement of the principle of compensation, and that in order to remove every pretext for farther discussion on that point, the undersigned, in the name of the Executive Directory, now makes a formal and positive

declaration of such acknowledgement. In consequence, Lord Malmesbury is again invited to give a speedy and categorical answer to the proposition made to him on the 23d of last Brumaire, and which were conceived in these terms:—"The undersigned is instructed by the Executive Directory, to invite you to point out with all possible expedition, and expressly, the objects of reciprocal compensation which you have to propose."

(Signed)

CH. DELACROIX.

7 Primeira (Nov. 27,) 5th year.

Answer of Lord Malmesbury to the Note of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, dated the 7th Primeira, Nov. 27.

"The undersigned minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic majesty, in answer to the note dated this morning, and which has been transmitted to him on the part of the minister of foreign affairs, hastens to assure him that he will not lose a moment in communicating it to his court, from which he must expect ulterior orders, before he can explain himself with respect to the important which it contains."

MALMESBURY.

Paris, Nov. 27.

December 6.

Notices from the Lords of Admiralty are posted up in Portsmouth, Portland, and Gosport, informing the inhabitants that all fireships gunboats, &c. are completely equipped, and enjoining the people to learn the use of artillery, and go on board these craft in case the French should attempt to invade this kingdom, which according to this state paper, appears to be a matter ferociously intended.

PROVIDENCE, January 21.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, to a gentleman in this town, dated October 5.

"Our government have lately passed a resolution, permitting American vessels to bring India goods to this market, direct from any port in the East Indies, China excepted, on the same footing in all respects as Danish ships. We expect the measure will give our friends in America a good opportunity of extending their India trade."

BALTIMORE, January 27.

The printers of the Federal Gazette were yesterday favored with a number of Hamburg papers to the 18th November, brought by the Anthony Mangin. The following from a hasty perusal, appear to be the most prominent articles.

That the imperialists were making the most vigorous preparations to bombard Hungen, and to demolish all the fortifications at that place. That the Austrians had approached so near to Kehl with their batteries as not only to fire into the town, but also into the fortifications of the bridge and on the bridge itself; and that the inhabitants of Kehl had received orders to remove with their effects to Stralburgh, as that place would be demolished. That the head quarters of the arch duke Charles were at Offenburgh. That it was reported a cessation of arms was about to take place between the Imperialists and French on the Rhine, that during the Armistice a treaty of peace would be set on foot, and that a number of couriers were going backwards and forwards between Paris and Vienna.

NEW-YORK, February 10.

The alarm in England, in consequence of an apprehended invasion, seems to increase. Orders are issued from the admiralty for equipping and preparing the inhabitants of Portsmouth, Gosport, &c. for defence.

It is probable, however the preparations in France are a mere feint either to accelerate peace on humiliating terms, or to aid their project of invading Ireland. It may be useful to France to keep up an alarm, but we cannot believe there is a serious intention of invading England.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, February 15.

We understand there has been a letter received at New-York informing, that Mr. Pinckney has been received by the French Directory.

PHILADELPHIA, February 9.

Yesterday, agreeably to a provision of the Constitution, the Members of the Senate and of the house of Representatives, assembled in the Representative Chamber, to count the votes

10



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

EPITAPH ON A SEXTON.

However strange it may appear
It cannot be denied,
It is a paradox most clear,
By death he lived and died.

ANECDOTE.

A ship going over Charleston bar with a negro pilot on board, the Captain asked him 'what water the ship was in?' To which he answered—'salt water, Massa, I know that,' replies the Captain. 'But, how much water is there?' 'Eh, massa, fays the negro, 'you tink me bring tin pot for measure um.'

THAT BEAUTIFUL HORSE CALLED

Nebuchadnezzar.

A Full half Dray, will stand at my stable, at the sign of the Indian King, on main street, Lexington; he is a beautiful black, mixed with a little gray, four years old, about sixteen hands one inch high; his father was a full Dray of the largest size (who was imported by General Williams, Baltimore) his dam a full blooded imported English mare.

Nebuchadnezzar will stand at five dollars the season, payable in merchantable produce, delivered in Lexington. Any gentleman who may choose to send mares any distance, may have pasturage at three shillings per week during the season, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents.

G. ADAMS.

March 1, 1797.

FRESH GOODS.

Just received and now opened, by
JAMES TROTTER,

At his Store in Lexington,
A large and general assortment of

Merchandise.

Which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash and Country made Linnen and Sugar.

tf

FOR SALE,

400 Acres of Military Land,

LYING in the county of Clarke, about twelve miles from Lexington on the main road leading from thence to Clarke court house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor.—This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of indisputable title—a deed of general warranty will be given. Any person inclined to see it will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. Thertems may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Colby in Lexington or to Capt. Richard Terrell on Beargrass.

Haron Fontaine.

Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

THIS is to inform the public, that a survey made upon a Military warrant, in the name of John Cook, upon the North fork of Gaspe creek, within South branch of Harrods creek, containing five hundred acres, joining the lands of Abraham Hise, is sold to us, and conveyed by deed, in consequence of a patent issued by the State of Virginia, to the said John Cook; and as the said land, is about to be largely improved, we hereby require all persons having any claim to the said land, to make them known, that we may not be injured by improving the same.

SAMUEL TERRELL.

March 9, 1797.

Just Arrived at Limestone,
And will be opened in the course of the ensuing week, at the subscriber's store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Suited to the present and approaching season;

Which will be sold, wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or the following articles of produce: flour, kiln-dried Indian meal, hemp, wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, bacon, butter in firkins, tallow, whickeys, peach brandy, feathers, beefwax, country made sugar and linen, or any other articles of produce that can be made to answer the Orleans market.

SAM. PRICE, & Co.

Feb. 18, 1797.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bill for fifty-six pounds in merchantable fince, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

THE partnership of M'Conn & Castleman is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, as no further indulgence can now be given. The books are in the hands of James M'Conn. Lexington, August 13, 1796.

A STORE will be continued by the subscriber, in the house lately occupied by M'Conn and Castleman, where he means to sell on low terms. JAMES M'CONN. Lexington, August 13, 1796.

PANTALOO.

THE celebrated Foal getter, now in high perfection, eight years old, fifteen hands three inches high, will stand at my stable, in Fayette county, five miles from Lexington, near Mr. Morrison's, on Hickman, to cover mares at Two Dollars the single leap, Four Dollars the season, or Five Dollars in produce. Nine Dollars for insurance.

P. Le Grand.

PANTALOO is a dapple gray, was begotten by Pantaloon, who was imported by Alexander Donnalld Esq. the dam of Young Pantaloon was begotten by Don Carlos, out of a mare belonging to Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, whose fire was old Fear, thought, her dam Mr. Carver Braxton's well known mare Kitty Fisher; Don Carlos's fire was the noted imported horse Figure; his dam, I have been well informed, was Dr. Hamilton's running mare Primrose.

The original of the above pedigree I have from under the hand of Beverly Randolph, late governor of Virginia.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY Sections of First Range LAND, lying in the eleventh range of Townships, in Judge Symm's purchase. For further particulars apply to the subscribers at Brent's tavern, Lexington.

T. M. WOODSON & JOHN S. WILLS.

February 20.
In order to expel any doubt that may occur relative to the validity of Judge Symm's title, or those claiming under him, we here insert the following

TO THE PUBLIC.

It being a matter no longer doubtful, that Congress will establish their contract with the subscriber, in the fullest extent, for the one million acres of Miami lands—it is hoped that all who wish to become early purchasers, will no longer suffer themselves to be amused with idle reports against the contract, but purchase immediately from some persons who have a right to sell. And those gentlemen who have already contracted for Miami lands, are desired to make payment as soon as possible to Capt. Wm. H. Harrison, at Fort Washington, as the Secretary at War has agreed to receive twenty thousand dollars at Fort Washington from the subscriber, if the money be paid immediately for the use army.

"JOHN CLEVELS SYMM."
Philadelphia, January 20, 1797.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, th August, 1796.

Wanted to Hire.

A number of able bodied men to manage boats to

New-Orleans;

To whom generous wages will be given. Enquire at the Store of Sam. Price & Co. or R. Elliot & Co.

THE partnership of RIDGELY and WATKINS is about to be dissolved, and as I shall leave the State of Kentucky some time early in March next to return, all those indebted to the firm are requested immediately to come forward and settle their accounts as our necessities puts it out of our power to give any further indulgence.

J. WATKINS.

Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797.

TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situate in the county of Mercer and on Chaplain's fork (between widow Harbinson's and Thomas Harbinson's) on the road leading from the Knob lick to Bairdstown—near sixty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are let with Timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring for terms apply to Samuel Ewing Esq. living near the premises.

W. M. M'BRYERS.

THIS is to inform the public, that Pulling and Dying in its various branches is carried on by the subscriber, in Fayette county near Todd's ferry on the Kentucky river—all those who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

Woolen Cotton or linen thread dyed blue or green.

JOHN M'ILLIN.

N. B. he takes in cloth at Capt. Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday in every month; also in Lexington at C. & H. Curtner's the second Tuesday in every month.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions 1796.

Ezekiel Haydon & Thomas Haydon, } Complainants,
AGAINST
Thomas Jennings, } Defendants,
Thomas Allen &c.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Thomas Allen not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy) Teile

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM Mr. Haydon's near Frankfort, on the night of the 17th of last month, a dark bay HORSE, rising 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, if any brands I have forgot them, he is one of his fore legs from his ankle down, very gray, a lump on his back, about the size of a hen egg, occasioned by an old hurt, but now perfectly well—he trots and canters tolerable well, but when trotting, rises rather low behind, paces some, rises well before, though carries his head low. I am told there was a man passed through Shelbyville the next morning after the horse was missing, on such a horse, and from the circumstance, I am induced to believe he was on him. If any one will bring the said horse to me in Washington county, or secure him so that I get him, shall be handsomely rewarded, and doubly for the thief.

MATTHEW WALTON.

December 15, 1796.

Notice is hereby given,

To all those who are possessed of bonds obtained at the original sales for Lots in the town of PORT-WILLIAM—that they are requested to send duplicates of their respective bonds, to the clerk of the trustees of said town, or to Daniel Weidiger in the town of Frankfort, by the third Tuesday in March next, in order to enable the trustees to fix on a mode of decision in case of disputes, and to execute deeds according to the law in that case made and provided.

By order of the board.

S. ADAMS.

Richard Coleman,

TAKES this method of returning his grateful thanks to his former customers; and begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he has removed to that commodious house lately occupied by Capt. Walker Baylor, on Short street, in this place; where he will continue to keep good entertainment for man and horse. He would wish to take a few genteel boarders.

Lexington, March 6.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Wheat, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco, Tallow and Tarr all which they will give the highest price for, at their Store in Lexington Cyntiana, E. Winters's Mills at the mouth of Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING.
December 19, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHING to carry on the manufacturing of CORDAGE upon a more extensive scale, will employ a number of journeymen—and to a Foreman who well understands the making of every species of Tarred Rope or Rigging for ships extraordinary wages will be given.

A quantity of well cleaned Hemps wanting for which a generous price will be given, in Cash and Merchandise, at Samuel Price & Co's Store in Lexington.

Dec. 8, 1796

THOMAS HART.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about ten miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawton now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Cornelius Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers will engage a number of Able Bodied MEN, to conduct their Boats to New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given—Apply to

SERIS & LAURAN.

A generous price will be given for clean WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in Merchantable. Apply as above.

Lexington, November 25.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Davis, Complainant, AGAINST
Spencer & Uriah Humphreys, } Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant: and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Teile

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Jackson, Complainant, AGAINST
John Briscoe, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next February court, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles.

(Copy.) Teile

Rowl. Thomas, D. C.